Week 8 - Mon.

Name ___________________________ List 33

Reading Spelling Reading Spelling Reading Spelling

individual  

influence

innocent

instance

instrumental

instrument

leisure

license

liquid

magnificent

location

located

locate

main

minerals

method

modern

mysterious

mystery

occasion

ordinarily

ordinary

personality

physically

plentiful

powerful

prairie

prepared

Review Words
Spalding Rules Worksheet - List 33

1. Which list words follow Rule 24?  
   **mysterious** and **plentiful**

2. Which verbs follow Rule 28?  
   **prepared** and **located**

3. What planet do you live on?  
   **Earth**

4. List all of the Rule 6 words.  
   **ordinary, ordinarily, physically, personality**

5. A trumpet is a musical **instrument**

6. When you are 16, you hope to get your driver’s **license**

7. What is the antonym of guilty?  
   **innocent**

8. For a special **occasion**, you may dress up in your finest clothes.

9. In **mystery** novels, there are clues to figure out who the criminal is in the end.

10. Why do you choose “ei” in the word “leisure”?  
    **It is an exception**

Alphabetize:

- personality
- minerals
- location
- magnificent
- ordinary
- prepare
- method
- individual
- powerful
- plentiful
- liquid
- physically

   **individually**
   **liquid**
   **location**
   **magnificent**
   **method**
   **ordinary**
   **minerals**
   **individual**
   **physically**
   **plentiful**
   **prepare**
Time for a Test! - Answer Key

Stuart Little

Part A - Multiple Choice

1. What does Mrs. Little do for Stuart every morning before he dresses?
   (a) Reads him a story.  
   (b) Fluffs his pillows.  
   (c) Gives him a platter of cheese.  
   (d) Weighs him.

2. Why do the Littles reword the poem ‘Twas the Night Before Christmas?
   (a) They are bored with nothing else to do.  
   (b) To protect Stuart from embarrassment.  
   (c) To make the poem funnier.  
   (d) The original poem is too long.

3. How does Stuart turn the faucet in the morning?
   (a) He pounds it with a hammer.  
   (b) He bites down on it with his teeth.  
   (c) He ties a string to it and pulls.  
   (d) He pokes it with his toothbrush.

4. Why do the Littles think that Stuart is in the mousehole in Chapter 5?
   (a) The Littles can hear Stuart calling for help.  
   (b) Stuart’s hat and cane were found by the hole.  
   (c) Stuart told George he wished to explore it.  
   (d) Snowbell keeps clawing at the mousehole entrance.

5. Who saves Stuart from the garbage scow in Chapter 9?
   (a) Margalo.  
   (b) Mrs. Little.  
   (c) Dr. Carey.  
   (d) Snowbell.

6. How does Stuart smash up Dr. Carey’s model car?
   (a) He drives it off a high table.  
   (b) He drops a book on it.  
   (c) He drives it into the lake.  
   (d) He accidently presses the ‘invisible’ button.

7. Which subject(s) does Stuart decide to skip while teaching the scholars?
   (a) Writing.  
   (b) Social studies.  
   (c) Arithmetic.  
   (d) All of the above.

8. What is the name of the town where Stuart meets Harriet?
   (a) Ames’ Acres.  
   (b) Ames’ Town.  
   (c) Ames’ Crossing.  
   (d) Ames’ Place

9. In which direction does Stuart go at the end of the story?
   (a) North.  
   (b) South.  
   (c) East.  
   (d) West.
Time for a Test! - Answer Key
Stuart Little

Part B – Short Answer

1. How would you describe Stuart to someone who has not read the story?

Example - *Stuart is a kind and loyal mouse with a curious nature and sense of adventure. He is not afraid to try or do new things, despite his small size. He is brave and will do anything he can to help those he loves.*

2. The setting is where and when a story takes place. Describe the setting of the story *Stuart Little*.

Example - *The story Stuart Little opens in New York City, where Stuart lives with his family. Later in the story, Stuart leaves New York City and visits other places in America, including a town called Ames’ Crossing.*

3. Stuart goes on many adventures in the story. Which of his adventures is your favorite and why?

*Answers will vary.*

Part C – Long Answer

1. Stuart is a small mouse living in a big world. How does Stuart’s size help him? How does his size make things difficult for him?

Example - *There are many examples throughout the story of how Stuart is able to use his size to help his situation. One example is when he retrieves his mother’s ring from the drain. There are also many examples of times when his size is a hindrance. One example is when he is taken out to the garbage scow because he is dumped into a garbage truck accidentally.*

2. Describe the ending of the story *Stuart Little*.

Example - *The ending of Stuart Little is open-ended. In the last chapter, Stuart talks a bit with a repairman who agrees with Stuart that north is a good direction to go in. The story ends with Stuart heading north and believing that he is headed in the right direction.*